

## Bibliography

- De Freina, J., 1975. Ein Beitrag zur Schmetterlingsfauna von Spanien und Marokko unter Berücksichtigung der Wanderfalter. *Atalanta*, 6:35-49.
- Eitschberger, U., 1970. Wanderfalterbeobachtungen im Mai 1969 in Spanien. *Atalanta*, 3:17-42.
- Eitschberger, U. and Steiniger, H., 1973a. Wanderfalterbeobachtungen im Frühjahr 1972 auf der Iberischen Halbinsel. *Atalanta*, 4:309-321.
- Eitschberger, U. and Steiniger, H., 1973b. Wanderfalterbeobachtungen im Sommer 1972 auf der Iberischen Halbinsel. *Atalanta*, 4:361-376.
- Galante-Patiño, E., 1975. Observaciones sobre *Rhopalocera migratoria* hechas en la Comarca de Béjar (Salamanca), en los meses de Julio y Agosto de 1973 (Lep. *Rhopalocera*). *Atalanta*, 6: 12-16.
- Higgins, L. G. and Riley, N.D., 1980. *A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe*. Fourth, revised edition. Collins, London.
- Maixner, B., 1975. Wanderfalterbeobachtungen auf der Iberischen Halbinsel in den Jahren 1958, 1968, 1972 und 1973. *Atalanta*, 6: 1-7.
- Manley, W. B. L. and Allcard, H. G., 1970. *A Field Guide to the Butterflies and Burnets of Spain*. Clasesy, Hampton, Middlesex.

---

A SELDOM-NOTICED HABIT OF *NEOCNEMODON VITRIPENNIS* MG. (DIPT.: SYRPHIDAE). — I have repeatedly found single females of this hover-fly, the only British *Neocnemodon* that is fairly common, on and about the trunks of poplars — both Lombardy and Black Italian — in the S. London suburbs, frequently enough to rule out mere chance. The association has, I think, received but little notice in the literature. In fact, the sole reference I have seen to anything of the sort is a Continental observation cited by Coe (1953, *Handb. Ident. Brit. Ins.*, 10(1): 59): "The larvae of *C. vitripennis* were found sucking Coccids on *Populus italica* by Heeger. . .". This seems to afford a satisfactory explanation of the above-mentioned habit of adult females in Britain; they would appear to frequent the trees for oviposition, attracted by the presence of certain scale-insects presumably attached to poplars and living on the trunks. So far, however, I have not been able to confirm this hypothesis, or even to find males accompanying such females, but it remains extremely probable. Of course, odd females of *vitripennis* occur away from poplars, like the males, on flowers or among foliage in gardens etc.; but, in my experience, they are fewer and more sporadic. — A. A. ALLEN.